

Utah

Science and Engineering Profile							
Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 1999 ¹	4,350	518,670	32	Total R&D performance, 1999 (millions).....	\$1,474	\$231,832	30
Doctoral engineers, 1999 ¹	1,150	107,100	27	Industry R&D, 1999 (millions).....	\$1,123	\$177,171	30
S&E doctorates awarded, 2000 ¹	272	25,979	28	Academic R&D, 1999 (millions).....	\$273	\$27,038	47
of which, in life sciences.....	28%	26%		of which, in life sciences.....	49%	57%	
in engineering.....	22%	21%		in engineering.....	22%	15%	
in psychology.....	17%	14%		in physical sciences.....	8%	9%	
S&E postdoctorates, 2000 ¹				Public higher education current-fund			
in doctorate-granting institutions.....	321	41,548	28	expenditures, 1997 (millions).....	\$1,536	\$125,236	30
S&E graduate students, 2000 ¹				Number of SBIR awards, 1995-2000.....	268	26,424	23
in doctorate-granting institutions.....	4,538	435,612	29	Patents issued to state residents, 2000.....	707	85,068	26
Population, 2000 (thousands).....	2,233	285,231	35	Gross state product, 1999 (billions).....	\$63	\$9,369	35
Civilian labor force, 2000 (thousands).....	1,104	142,172	35	of which, agriculture.....	1%	1%	
Personal income per capita, 2000.....	\$23,364	\$29,451	45	manufacturing, mining, construction.....	22%	22%	
Federal spending				transportation, communication, utilities.....	9%	8%	
Total expenditures, 2000 (millions).....	\$10,037	\$1,615,468	38	wholesale and retail trade.....	17%	16%	
R&D obligations, 1999 (millions).....	\$305	\$73,718	30	finance, insurance, real estate.....	16%	19%	
				services.....	21%	21%	
				government.....	14%	12%	

NOTE: Rankings and totals are based on data for the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Reliability of the estimates of industry R&D and of doctoral scientists and engineers varies by State, because the sample allocation was not based on geography. The rankings do not take into account the margin of error of estimates from sample surveys.

¹Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists and engineers, and postdoctorates include all graduate degree (except M.D.) candidates and recipients in S&E fields, including health fields. Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

Federal Obligations for Research and Development by Agency and Performer: Fiscal Year 1999								
Agency	Performer							
	Total	Federal Intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities & colleges	Other nonprofits	State & local government	State rank, total
[In thousands of dollars]								
Total, all agencies.....	305,019	74,129	0	61,297	161,857	3,870	3,866	30
Department of Agriculture.....	15,977	9,204	0	0	6,663	0	110	36
Department of Commerce.....	1,931	88	0	1,227	211	405	0	33
Department of Defense.....	126,497	53,276	0	49,611	22,937	671	2	28
Department of Energy.....	7,806	0	0	960	6,546	0	300	32
Dept. of Health & Human Services.....	96,460	1,479	0	5,009	87,070	2,794	108	29
Department of the Interior.....	10,918	9,632	0	67	1,080	0	139	20
Department of Transportation.....	3,215	0	0	8	0	0	3,207	34
Environmental Protection Agency.....	808	0	0	0	808	0	0	37
National Aeronautics and Space Admin.....	15,846	450	0	3,375	12,021	0	0	27
National Science Foundation.....	25,561	0	0	1,040	24,521	0	0	25
State rank, total.....	30	25	na	31	27	38	30	na

NOTE: Federal R&D obligations are as reported by funding agencies. Ranks and totals are based on data for the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

KEY: FFRDC = federally funded research and development center; SBIR = small business innovation research; na = not applicable.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics. Data compiled from numerous sources -- see the section, "Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles".